

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

described below, for recovery of unpaid trust fund contributions, for breach of fiduciary duty

and for injunctive relief. This Court has jurisdiction of the action under and pursuant to the

provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 185 (§ 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, as

amended) and 29 U.S.C. §§ 1132(a)(3) and 1132(e)(1) (§§ 502(a)(3) and 502(e)(1) of the

Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended) ("ERISA"). The suit arises

from the defendants' failure to make trust fund contributions and to submit to an audit of their

by its collective bargaining agreements, by the written trust agreements and by provisions of

Northern District of California in that, under ERISA § 502(e)(2), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2),

contributions are made to, and benefits are paid from, a corporate co-trustee bank in the

II. PARTIES

Vacation-Holiday Trust Fund for Northern California, Cement Masons Pension Trust Fund for

Northern California, and Cement Masons Training Trust Fund for Northern California are the

Vacation-Holiday Trust Fund for Northern California, Cement Masons Pension Trust Fund for

Trust Funds") are trust funds organized under and pursuant to the provisions of §§ 302(c)(5) and

302(c)(6) of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §§ 186(c)(5)

Plaintiffs herein. The Cement Masons Trust Fund for Northern California, Cement Masons

Northern California, and Cement Masons Training Trust Fund for Northern California ("the

and 186(c)(6). The Trust Funds were established through collective bargaining agreements

between the District Council of Plasters and Cement Masons of Northern California and

The Cement Masons Trust Fund for Northern California, Cement Masons

books and records as demanded of them by the Trust Funds specified hereunder, and as required

Venue of the within action is properly laid in the U.S. District Court for the

This is an action for damages for breach of the collective bargaining agreement

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employer associations representing construction industry employers doing business in Northern

California. The Trust Funds are employee benefit plans created by written trust agreements

subject to and pursuant to §§ 3(3) and 3(37) of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1002(3) and (37). The Boards of Trustees, as fiduciaries, are the plaintiffs, who sue on behalf of the trust funds.

- 4. Each of the Trust Funds is a third party beneficiary of the collective bargaining agreement described below.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein, each of the Trust Funds was an express trust created by a written trust agreement subject to and pursuant to § 302 of the Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C.§ 186, and a multi-employer benefit plan within the meaning of sections 3 and 4 of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1002, 1003.
- 6. The Trust Funds provide a variety of benefits for cement masons, retired cement masons and other related covered employees on whose behalf contributions are made pursuant to collective bargaining agreements. The duties of the Board of Trustees of the Trust Funds include ensuring that employers who are signatories to said collective bargaining agreements comply with the terms of those agreements with respect to payments and contributions to the Trust Funds.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and upon that ground allege, that at all times material hereto, defendant Neil Jackson Construction, a California company formerly known as KM Jackson Engineering, a California company ("Neil Jackson Construction") is a business entity with its principal place of business located in Stockton, California. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and upon that ground allege, that Neil Jackson Construction is and has been an employer within the meaning of Section 3(5) and Section 515 of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1002(5), 1145 and an employer in an industry affecting commerce within the meaning of Section 301 of the LMRA, 29 U.S.C. § 185. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and upon that ground allege, that at all relevant times, defendant Neil Jeffery Jackson ("Neil Jackson") was an individual who owned, operated and controlled Neil Jackson Construction and that Neil Jackson acted directly or indirectly in the interest of Neil Jackson Construction with respect to the plaintiff employee benefit plans, and that, at all relevant times, defendant Neil Jackson was an employer within the meaning of Section 3(5) and Section 515 of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1002(5),

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1145. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that ground allege, that at all relevant times defendants constituted a single employer.

III. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Breach of Collective Bargaining Agreement)

- 8. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-7 of this Complaint.
- 9. By virtue of its membership in the Engineering and Underground Contractors Association ("EUCA"), defendants became bound to a written collective bargaining agreement with the District Council of Plasterers and Cement Masons of Northern California ("the Union") entitled the Master Labor Agreement between Associated General Contractors of California, Inc. and District Council of Plasterers and Cement Masons of Northern California ("Master Agreement"). In agreeing to be bound to the Master Agreement, defendants further agreed to be subject to and bound by all provisions and conditions of the written Trust Agreements which established the trust funds. Pursuant to the provisions of the Master Agreement, defendants agreed to be bound by all terms relating to wages, hours and conditions of employment prescribed therein with the Union.
- 10. By virtue of the Master Agreement and written trust agreements, defendants promised and agreed that: (1) they would pay employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund in regular monthly installments commencing on or before the 15th day of the month immediately succeeding the month in which the employee's work was performed; (2) that in the event that any of said monthly installments were not paid in full on or before the 25th day of the month in which such contributions became due, they would pay interest on the delinquent contribution in the amount of 1.5% per month until paid in full, and would also pay the amount of \$150.00 for each delinquent contribution as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty; and (3) that if any suit with respect to any of said contributions or payments were filed against them, defendants would pay into said Trust Funds the attorneys' fees, costs and all other expenses incurred in connection with such suit.

- 11. The Master Agreement between the Union and defendants has never been terminated.
- 12. Plaintiffs have performed all conditions, covenants and promises on their part to be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement and trust agreements.
- 13. Within four years last past, defendants materially breached and broke the aforesaid Master Agreement and trust agreements in the following respects:
 - a. by reporting amounts due and owing for employee fringe benefit contributions for the period October December 2006 and January 2007 but failing to pay the employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund for the period October December 2006 and January 2007 in the principal amount of \$20,583.59;
 - b. by failing to report and pay all employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund for the period and June 2004 in the principal amount of \$1,970.64;
 - by failing to pay interest and liquidated damages on the unpaid and delinquent employee fringe benefit contributions; and
 - d. by failing to pay liquidated damages and interest on employee fringe benefit contributions that were paid, but paid late, for the period July and September 2006, in the amount of \$622.52 as of March 25, 2007.
- 14. The aforesaid material breaches proximately caused damages to plaintiffs in the following approximate amounts, all according to proof at trial: (a) for unpaid contributions (reported, but not paid) in the principal amount of \$20,583.59 plus interest and liquidated damages; (b) for unpaid contributions (not reported, not paid) in the principal amount of \$1,970.64 plus interest and liquidated damages; and (c) liquidated damages and interest on contributions paid, but paid late, in the amount of \$622.52 as of March 25, 2007. Interest will continue to accrue at the rate of 1.5% each month during the pendency of this lawsuit.

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Plaintiffs have incurred and will continue to incur attorneys' fees in the within 15. action. Pursuant to the provisions of the Master Agreement and the trust agreements, Plaintiffs request that the Court award plaintiffs their attorneys' fees and costs incurred in the bringing of the within action.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below.

IV. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Recovery of Unpaid Trust Fund Contributions)

 $(ERISA \S\S 502(g)(2), 515)$

- 16. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-15 of this Complaint.
- 17. ERISA Section 515, 29 U.S.C. §1145, requires defendants to make such contributions to the plaintiff Trust Funds as are required under the terms of their collective bargaining agreement with the Union. Pursuant to the provisions of their trust agreements, plaintiffs are entitled to enforce defendants' obligations to make those contributions.
- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that ground allege, that defendants: (a) reported amounts due and owing for employee fringe benefit contributions for the period October, November and December 2006 and January 2007 but failed to pay the employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund for this period in the approximate principal amount of \$20,583.59, according to proof at trial; and (b) failed to report and pay all employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund for the period June 2004, in the approximate principal amount of \$1,970.64 according to proof at trial. Defendants are further obligated by the provisions of the Master Agreement and the trust agreements to pay interest on unpaid contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month until paid and liquidated damages in the amount of \$150.00 for each month that defendants failed to timely report and pay all employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund.
- 19. Pursuant to the provisions of ERISA, Section 502(g)(2), 29 U.S.C. §1132(g)(2), plaintiffs are entitled to the following statutory relief:

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(a)	Section 502(g)(2)(A): (1) for contributions reported but not paid, an award of
	the unpaid fringe benefit contributions in the approximate principal amount
	of \$20,583.59 according to proof at trial; and (2) for contributions not
	reported and not paid, an award of the unpaid fringe benefit contributions in
	the approximate principal amount of \$1,970.64 according to proof at trial;

- (b) Section 502(g)(2)(B): (1) for contributions reported but not paid, an award of interest on the unpaid fringe benefit contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month, from the date of the delinquency, until the date of judgment, calculated to be \$938.12 as of March 25, 2007; (2) for contributions not reported and not paid, an award of interest on the unpaid fringe benefit contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month, from the date of the delinquency. until the date of judgment, calculated to be \$975.47 as of March 25, 2007;
- (c) Section (g)(2)(C): the additional award of an amount equal to the greater of (i) interest on the unpaid fringe benefit contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month, from the date of the delinquency, until the date of judgment or liquidated damages; or (ii) liquidated damages under the Master Agreement and trust agreements of \$150.00 for each month that defendants failed to timely report and pay all employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund, calculated to be: (a) \$938.12 as of March 25, 2007 for contributions reported but not paid; and (b) \$975.47 as of March 25, 2007 for contributions not reported and not paid.
- 20. Plaintiffs have incurred and will continue to incur attorneys' fees in the within action. Pursuant to the provisions of §502(g)(2)(D) of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. §1132(g)(2)(D), plaintiffs request that the Court award plaintiffs their attorneys' fees and costs incurred in the bringing of the within action.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below.

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V. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Breach of Fiduciary Duty)

 $(ERISA \S\S 409(a) \text{ and } 502(a)(2))$

- 21. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-20 of this Complaint.
- 22. Pursuant to the trust agreements establishing the Trust Funds, the funds' assets include employee fringe benefits contributions that are required to be made to the Trust Funds. Employee fringe benefit contributions that are due and become delinquent are therefore assets of the Trust Funds.
- 23. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that ground allege, that at all relevant times, Neil Jackson exercised authority or control over the payment of the employee fringe benefit contributions required to be made to the Trust Funds by Neil Jackson Construction and that Neil Jackson was a fiduciary as defined by ERISA Section 3(21), 29 U.S.C. § 1002(21), and was therefore also a party in interest as defined by ERISA Section 3(14)(A), 29 U.S.C. § 1002(14)(A). At all relevant times, defendant Neil Jackson was an employer whose employees were covered by the Trust Funds' plans and was a party in interest within the meaning of ERISA Section 3(14)(C), 29 U.S.C. § 1002(4)(C).
- 24. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that ground allege, that defendant Neil Jackson's role in Neil Jackson Construction's failure to make the employee fringe benefit contributions that became due to the Trust Funds constituted a breach of his fiduciary duties, in that he failed to act for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants in the Trust Funds' plans and their beneficiaries, and instead dealt with these assets of the Trust Funds in his own interest and/or in the interest of Neil Jackson Construction. Plaintiffs are authorized to seek relief for this breach under ERISA Section 502(a)(2), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2). As a result of said breaches, defendant Neil Jackson has become indebted to plaintiffs as follows:
 - a. for unpaid contributions by reporting amounts due and owing for employee fringe benefit contributions for the period October, November and December 2006 and January 2007 but failing to

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pay the employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund for this period in the principal amount of \$20,583.59;

- b. by failing to report and pay all employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund for the period June 2004, in the principal amount of \$1,970.64;
- c. by failing to pay interest and liquidated damages on the unpaid and delinquent employee fringe benefit contributions; and
- d. by failing to pay liquidated damages and interest on employee fringe benefit contributions that were paid, but paid late, for the period July and September 2006 in the amount of \$622.52 as of March 25, 2007.

The aforesaid material breaches proximately caused damages to plaintiffs in the following approximate amounts, all according to proof at trial: (a) for unpaid contributions (reported, but not paid) in the principal amount of \$20,583.59 plus interest and liquidated damages; (b) for unpaid contributions (not reported, not paid) in the principal amount of \$1,970.64 plus interest and liquidated damages; and (c) liquidated damages and interest on contributions paid, but paid late, in the amount of \$622.52 as of March 25, 2007. Interest will continue to accrue at the rate of 1.5% each month during the pendency of this lawsuit.

In addition, pursuant to ERISA Section 409(a), 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a), plaintiffs 25. request that the Court grant plaintiffs such further remedial relief as the court deems just and proper.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below.

VI. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Mandatory Injunction)

(ERISA § 502(g)(2)(E)

26. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-25 of this Complaint.

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- 27. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement and trust agreements, defendants are required to allow the Trust Funds access to their books and records to determine the amount of trust fund contributions due and owing. Plaintiffs have, as one of their purposes, the obligation to ensure that contributions required to be made to the Trust Funds are fully and correctly made. The purposes of the respective funds are to provide health and welfare, vacation, pension and other benefits for cement masons, retired cement masons and other related covered employees on whose behalf contributions are made, which benefits are supported by such contributions, and to ensure that employers who are signatories to the collective bargaining agreement referred to herein comply with the terms of the agreement with respect to the payment of contributions to the Trust Funds.
- 28. Pursuant to ERISA § 502(g)(2)(E), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2)(E), the Court may award such other legal or equitable relief as the Court deems appropriate, and pursuant to ERISA § 502(a)(3), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(3), plaintiffs are entitled to obtain appropriate equitable relief for the breaches alleged herein. Plaintiffs seek a mandatory injunctive order of this Court ordering and requiring defendants to permit plaintiffs' auditor access to the books and records of defendants, in order to permit plaintiffs to verify the precise amounts owed by defendants to the Trust Funds.
- 29. Plaintiffs seek a mandatory injunctive order from this Court because plaintiffs have no adequate legal remedy in that an audit of the books and records of defendants is the only means to accurately verify the additional amounts owed by defendants to the Trust Funds.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment as set forth below.

VII. RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

1. On the First Claim for Relief, for damages for breach of the collective bargaining agreement for judgment against the defendants, and each of them, (a) for unpaid contributions (reported, but not paid) in the principal amount of \$20,583.59 plus interest and liquidated damages; (b) for unpaid contributions (not reported, not paid) in the principal amount of \$1,970.64 plus interest and liquidated damages; and (c) liquidated damages and interest on

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- 11 - COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

contributions paid, but paid late, in the amount of \$622.52 as of March 25, 2007, all additional accrued interest and liquidated damages, and such other or further amounts as may be shown at trial and as may be discovered after plaintiffs have had the opportunity to conduct an audit of defendants' books and records, for costs of suit, attorneys' fees and for such other further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

2. On the Second Claim for Relief, for recovery under ERISA § 502(g)(2), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(2), for judgment against the defendants, and each of them, as follows: (a) under Section 502(g)(2)(A) - for the contributions reported but not paid, an award of the unpaid fringe benefit contributions in the approximate principal amount of \$20,583.59, according to proof at trial; and (2) for contributions not reported and not paid, an award of the unpaid fringe benefit contributions in the approximate principal amount of \$1,970.64, according to proof at trial; (b) under Section 502(g)(2)(B) - for contributions reported but not paid, an award of interest on the unpaid fringe benefit contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month, from the date of the delinquency, until the date of judgment, calculated to be \$938.12 as of March 25, 2007; (2) for contributions not reported and not paid, an award of interest on the unpaid fringe benefit contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month, from the date of the delinquency, until the date of judgment, calculated to be \$975.47 as of March 25, 2007; and (c) Section (g)(2)(C) - the additional award of an amount equal to the greater of (i) interest on the unpaid fringe benefit contributions at the rate of 1.5% per month, from the date of the delinquency, until the date of judgment or liquidated damages; or (ii) liquidated damages under the Master Agreement and trust agreements of \$150.00 for each month that defendants failed to timely report and pay all employee fringe benefit contributions into each Trust Fund, calculated to be: (a) \$938.12 as of March 25, 2007 for contributions reported but not paid; and (b) \$975.47 as of March 25, 2007 for contributions not reported and not paid, all additional accrued interest and liquidated damages, and such other or further amounts as may be shown at trial and as may be discovered after plaintiffs have had the opportunity to conduct an audit of defendants' books and records, for costs of suit, attorneys' fees and for such other further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

- 3. On the Third Claim for Relief, for breach of fiduciary duty under ERISA § 409(a), 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a), for judgment against defendant Neil Jackson, (a) for unpaid contributions (reported, but not paid) in the principal amount of \$20,583.59 plus interest and liquidated damages; (b) for unpaid contributions (not reported, not paid) in the principal amount of \$1,970.64 plus interest and liquidated damages; and (c) liquidated damages and interest on contributions paid, but paid late, in the amount of \$622.52 as of March 25, 2007, all additional accrued interest and liquidated damages, and such other or further amounts as may be shown at trial and as may be discovered after plaintiffs have had the opportunity to conduct an audit of defendants' books and records, for costs of suit, attorneys' fees and for such other further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
- 4. On the Fourth Claim for Relief, that defendants be compelled to forthwith submit to an audit by an auditor selected by plaintiffs, which audit is to be conducted at the premises of defendants during business hours, at a reasonable time or times, and to allow said auditor to examine and copy such books, records, papers and reports of defendants that are relevant to the enforcement of the collective bargaining agreement and trust agreements, including, but not limited to, the following for the period of July 2004 through the present:

California Quarterly Report of Wages, Form DE-6; Federal Tax Forms W-3/W-2 and 1069/1099; Payroll Registers/Journals; Individual Earnings Records; Source Records, including time cards and time card summaries for all employees; contribution reports for all trust funds; workers' compensation reports; certified payroll reports; personnel records indicating job classifications and hire/termination dates; cash disbursement journal; vendor invoices; copies of subcontract agreements; cash receipts journal; general ledger; job cost records; records of related entities; and any other books and records that may be necessary to complete the auditor's determination or provide additional explanation.

DATED: May 26, 2007

BULLIVANT HOUSER BAILEY PC

By

Ronald L. Richman

Attorneys for Plaintiffs